# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.



## TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next.

A TRACT of Land adjoining the borough of Pittsburgh, on Grant's Hill, containing about 30 acres of clear land under fence—there is a cabin and ſtable on the premiſes, and alſo a coal pit. For terms apply to William Irwin, in Pittsburgh, or to the ſubſcriber on Forbes's old road, 11 miles from Pittsburgh.

FRANCIS WILSON.

February 21, 1799.

## FOR SALE.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Third Street, oppoſite the Academy in the borough of Pittsburgh—the houſe is 22 feet front and 30 feet deep; on the ſame lot is erected a frame tenement of 22 feet by 14. Alſo, Lot No. 307, adjoining the above-mentioned, being in front 60 feet by 169 feet back. The buildings are new, and both lots under good fence, and the greateſt part in clover—and a number of young bearing fruit trees, ſuch as apple, peach and cherry. It is needleſs to mention the many advantages attending this ſituation, as any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will of courſe view the premiſes. A part of the purchaſe money will be required, but an extenſive credit will be given for the balance—An indiſputable title will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN M'NAMEE.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1799.

N.B. If not ſold before the 5th of April, it will on that day be ſold by public auction.

## TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe, with a good Kitchen, Cellar and Garden, in the Public Square of the Borough of Pittsburgh. The houſe is calculated for either a ſtore or a private family. Enquire of the Printer, or of

JOHN WHELEN.

Pittsburgh, February 19, 1799.

## JOHN REED,

*INNKEEPER.*

REQUESTS his friends and cuſtomers to accept his beſt wiſhes for their perſonal welfare, and informs them and the public in general that he is about to remove from the houſe both lately occupied, to the houſe fronting the Public Square and adjoining Diamond alley, late in the occupancy of Mr. William M'Millan, where he expects to remain for ſome time for the purpoſe of accommodating any who may incline to beſtow upon him any obligation that may ariſe from the nature of his office as innkeeper.

It frequently happens in this, as well as in every other kind of buſineſs, eſpecially when times are hard, that there are ſome, who, either through careleſsneſs, neglect or miſfortune, do not punctually diſcharge their accounts—perhaps it may not be improper, at leaſt it is not unfaſhionable, to remind ſuch of *paying off the old ſcore*; and after my removal in April, we may commence buſineſs on new and generous principles, that I may not be under the neceſſity of throwing our accounts uſeleſsly into the hands of Magiſtrates, Attorneys, Sheriffs, or Conſtables, who, like as many leeches, when once they faſten upon us, will drink the laſt drop of our ſubſiſtence, and leave us to ruminate over one of the greateſt of Job's temporal curſes—"*an empty purſe.*"

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1799.

## *Caution.*

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to caution the public againſt the acceptance of an aſſignment of two notes given by him to John M'Laughlin for the ſum of Forty Dollars each, and dated 14th December, 1796, as he conceives he never received value for the ſame, and of courſe will not pay unleſs legally compelled thereto.

JOHN M'CASKY.

Beaver creek, Feb. 18, 1799.

## Horſe Stealing.

JAMES BONINI, now confined in Greenſburgh Jail for ſtealing Horſes, ſays, he is one of a gang of Thieves who had a meeting at the Sign of the Black Horſe, in the Forks of Yough; that they call themſelves United Men, and the oath they take is ſimilar to that of the United Iriſhmen.—This raſcally Democrat had in his poſſeſſion, at the time he was taken, the following property, viz. One dark forrel Mare, 6 years old, 15 hands high, three white feet, a ſtar in her forehead and ſnip noſe; a wallet containing a pocket, ſhirt, pantaloons, 3 pair ſtockings, 2 pair meckles, 3 yards linen, and 2 bags—This unprincipled rebel ſays he bought the Mare in Kentucky. The owner or owners of the above deſcribed property, by applying to the ſubſcribers in Mount Pleaſant township, Weſtmoreland county, proving the property, and paying the reward and charges we have been at, may have the ſame.

HUGH BLACK.
THOMAS NELLEY,

February 22, 1799.

## William Larwill,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends for the generous aſſiſtance afforded him ſince he was put in confinement—his ſtores having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gazzam, who advertiſes he is authoriſed to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the ſaid Gazzam, he can produce no account againſt one perſon. Larwill, who is diſpoſed to pay his juſt debts, has a right to receive, as will be ſeen in the following note that has been obligingly ſent him.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1799.

SIR,

HAVING been of your council from the firſt, and acquainted with every tranſaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertiſement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, calls an *aſſignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an aſſignment, but an *agreement* to aſſign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property reverted and became veſted in you, as the agreement was waived by Gazzam on recurring to his ſuit, in conſideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the caſe may be, and to recover your debts as if no ſuch agreement had ever taken place.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY.
SAM. S. MAHON.

## NOTICE

TO all who hold rights or credits againſt the eſtate of David H. Kerr, late of the town called M'Kee's Port, deceaſed, to bring ſuch their demands legally prepared according to law—as alſo all thoſe who ſtand indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to come immediately forward, ſettle their accounts, and make payment, as certain circumſtances render it highly neceſſary that a final ſettlement of the ſaid eſtate ſhall be had againſt the firſt Monday of March next. No one need, therefore, expect any other publication for that purpoſe, from

their humble ſervant
JOHN SHERER, Adminiſtrator.

Eſpy's Hall, Versailles township, Allegheny county, February 1ſt, 1799.

I alſo offer for ſale, one full Lot of Ground ſituate in the ſaid Town, which lot is nearly amongſt the firſt of value in that place, on which there is a complete ſhop, well finiſhed, with every tool or uteſil neceſſary to the carrying on a nail factory, in good order, a quantity of nails generally aſſorted, well cut and finiſhed, one pair of Oxen ſix years old, which are, of their age, large, lively, and well broke to the yoke, on low terms for caſh or approved exchange.

JOHN SHERER

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at Bruſh Hill, in Weſtmoreland county, a few days after Chriſtmas, a Mulatto Man named

HARRY,

a tall, likely, well made young fellow. His cloathing in general was remarkably genteel, and what was moſt diſtinguiſhable, his ſhirts were largely ruffled at hands and boſom, and his hair tied behind and faſhionably craped and friſed at the ears. He has lately been ſeen in the town of Waſhington and other parts of the county, inviting ſeveral gentlemen to purchaſe him; alledging that he would rather live in that county, where he might be more convenient to his relations. Whoever will apprehend and deliver him into the jail of any county, wherein he may be taken, and give notice thereof by poſt, to John Scull, Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, ſhall receive the above reward. The jailor to whom he may be ſo delivered, is hereby authoriſed and requeſted, to pay this reward to the perſon ſo entitled, which ſhall be punctually refunded at the time of removal.

He is further requeſted to make the confinement as cloſe and ſevere as the nature of ſuch offence will poſſibly admit, not neglecting to have him well ironed, and that his ſubſiſtance may be ſtrictly confined to that of criminal allowance.

JOHN IRWIN.

Bruſh Hill, Weſtmoreland county, January 22, 1799.


*The following Papers accompanied the Letter from Mr. Gerry to the Secretary of State, immediately on his arrival from France, dated Nantaſket Road, October 1, 1798.*

*(Continued from our paper of February 16.)*

[No 5.]

*Paris, April 20, 1798. (1 Floreal an. 6.)*

CITIZEN MINISTER,

MY colleagues having been under the neceſſity of departing from Paris, have left me in the moſt painful ſituation: as it reſpects themſelves, the government and the nation which I had the honor with them to repreſent, and my perſonal circumſtances. The alternatives preſented to my choice, were the continuance of my reſidence here, or an immediate rupture on my departure; I have choſen the former, prompted by every conſideration of the duty I owed my country.

The object of this government in my remaining here, as announced in your official note of the 14th Germinal, (3d April) was "to reſume our reciprocal communications on the intereſts of the French Republic and of the United States." My anſwer informed you that "I could only confer informally and unaccredited, on any ſubject reſpecting our miſſion, and communicate to the government of the United States the reſult of ſuch conferences; being in my individual capacity, unauthorized to give them an official ſtamp." This then I conſider as the line of conduct well underſtood to be obſerved on my part; and in the preſent ſtate of affairs, Citizen Miniſter, I flatter myſelf, that propoſitions for terminating all differences, for the reſtoration of harmony and friendſhip, and for the eſtabliſhment of commerce between the United States and France, will be promptly made on the part of the latter; that they will be ſuch, as correſponding with the juſtice and magnanimity of this great nation, and with ſound policy, will enſure ſucceſs; that I ſhall have an opportunity of ſoon embarking for the United States, and preſenting them to my government for their conſideration; and that all further depredations on our commerce, by French cruizers, will in the interim be prohibited. If in forming this arrangement I can render any ſervices, you may be always ſure of my immediate and cheerful cooperation.

Meaſures like theſe will at once extinguiſh thoſe coals of diſcord, which kindled into a flame muſt be deſtructive of the reſpective intereſts of the two republics; will not only reſtore, but increaſe, if poſſible, their former confidence; and terminate in a competition for excelling each other in mutual acts of generoſity and kindneſs.

In any event, Citizen Miniſter, I flatter myſelf it will not be thought neceſſary for me to remain long in France, as the ſtate of my family and affairs requires my immediate return to the United States; and as their Conſul General will continue his reſidence here, which, pending negociation, will anſwer every political purpoſe. I pray you, Citizen Miniſter, to accept the aſſurances of my moſt perfect eſteem and regard.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*To the Miniſter of foreign affairs of the French Republic.*

[No. 6.]

*(TRANSLATION.)*

*Paris, 11th Prairial, 6th year of the Republic, one and indiviſible.* (May 30, 1798.)

The Miniſter of Exterior Relations,

To Mr. Gerry, Envoy of the United States.

I communicate to you, Sir, a London Gazette of the 1ſt Floreal [May 15, 1798] You will therein find a very ſtrange publication. I cannot obſerve without ſurpriſe, that intriguers have profited of the inſulated condition in which the Envoys of the United States have kept themſelves, to make propoſals and hold converſations, the object of which was evidently to deceive you.

I pray you to make known to me immediately the names denoted by the initials W. X. Y. and Z. and that of the woman who is deſcribed as having had converſations with Mr. Pinckney upon the intereſts of America; if you are averſe to ſending them in writing, be pleaſed to communicate them confidentially to the bearer.

I muſt rely upon your eagerneſs to enable the government to fathom thoſe practices, of which I feeditate you on not having been the dupe, and which you muſt wiſh to ſee cleared up.

Accept the aſſurance of my perfect conſideration.

(Signed) CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

[No. 7.]

*Paris May 31ſt, 1798.*

Your letter, Citizen Miniſter, of the 11th Prairial, [30th May] and the gazette to which it refers were delivered to me by Mr. the latter contains the whole of the informal negociations communicated by the Envoys to their Government, and the letter ſtates that certain intriguers have made propoſitions and held converſations with the Envoys, the object of which was evidently to deceive them. You have therefore deſired me to communicate their names. If any of thoſe perſons were unauthorized to act, or having definite powers, have exceeded them, they certainly have abuſed this government and the Envoys likewiſe; but I am incompetent to judge of theſe points, as they did not produce, to my knowledge, credentials or documents of any kind.

The publications referred to are ſufficient to ſhew the delicate ſituation I am in with reſpect to the names of the perſons, and are marked with ſuch circumſtances, as to enable you, I flatter myſelf, to inveſtigate the ſubject without inſiſting on any communications on my part.

To free, however, ſome innocent perſons from ſuſpicions which are ſaid to have embarraſſed them, I have no objection to declare that three of the perſons were foreigners, and that the fourth acted merely as a meſſenger and linguiſt.

You will obſerve, Citizen Miniſter, how extremely averſe the Envoys were from ſuch an informal mode of proceeding, by their anſwer of October the 30th. to certain propoſitions previouſly made to them; that on the firſt of November they agreed to put an end to ſuch an intercourſe; and that they carried into effect their reſolution, notwithſtanding the reiterated attempts afterwards made to defeat it. They conceived it nevertheleſs to be their duty to make a communication of the whole to their government.

Accept, Citizen Miniſter, the aſſurances of my perfect eſteem.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

(Copy.)

*To the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

[No. 8]

*[TRANSLATION]*

*Paris, 13th Prairial, 6th year.*

*[June 1ſt, 1798.]*

*The Miniſter of Exterior Relations to Mr. GERRY, Envoy of the United States.*

I have received, Sir, your letter of yeſterday. You inform me, 1ſt, that the gazette preſented contains all the informal negociations, communicated by the Envoys to their government; 2d, that the perſons referred to, have not produced to your knowledge, any authority, any document of any kind whatever, to accredit themſelves; 3d, that three of the individuals mentioned (that is to ſay, in the order in which I have placed them, W. X. Y.) are foreigners, and the fourth (that is to ſay Z.) acted only as meſſenger and interpreter.

Although I perceive your repugnance to naming thoſe individuals, I muſt earneſtly requeſt you to yield it to the importance of the object. Be pleaſed therefore, 1ſt, either to give me their names in writing, or communicate them confidentially to the bearer; 2d, to name the woman whom Mr. Pinckney mentions; 3d, to tell me whether any of the citizens attached to my ſervice, and authorized by me to ſee the Envoys, told them a word, which had the leaſt relation to the diſguſting propoſition which was made by X and Y to give any ſum whatever for corrupt diſtribution.

Receive, Sir, the aſſurance of my perfect conſideration.

(Signed)
CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

[No. 9.]

*Paris, June 1ſt, 1798.*

CITIZEN MINISTER,

Being officially informed that ſundry letter for General Marſhall, Mr. Murray, our Miniſter at the Hague, Mr. Bourne, our Conſul at Amſterdam, the houſe of Lang and Bourne, and myſelf, captured in the American ſhip Farmer ſome time ſince, and ſent to Rotterdam, were by order of Mr. Delacroix tranſmitted to Paris in purſuance of the inſtructions he received from this government, and having made ſeveral unſucceſsful efforts to recover theſe diſpatches permit me to requeſt your aſſiſtance for obtaining them without further delay.

Accept, Citizen Miniſter, the aſſurance of my perfect eſteem and reſpect.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*To the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

[No. 10]

*Paris, June 3, 1798, Prairial 15, An. 6.*

CITIZEN MINISTER,

Mr. has delivered me your letter of the 13th Prairial, wherein, after recapitulating part of mine of the 31ſt of May, you requeſt me immediately to ſubmit to the importance of the object, and 1ſt, to give you in writing, or communicate confidentially to him, the names of thoſe perſons deſignated by the letters W, X, Y, Z. 2ndly, to name the woman quoted by Mr. Pinckney. 3dly, to inform you whether any of the citizens attached to your employments, and authorized by you to ſee the Envoys, have ſaid one word which had the leaſt relation to the ſhocking propoſition which has been made by X and Y. for us to deliver any ſum whatever for a corrupt deſtribution.

With reſpect to the perſons deſignated by X, Y, Z, I will incloſe you their names under my hand and ſeal, on your aſſuring me, that they ſhall not be publiſhed on my authority, although the meaſure does not appear to me neceſſary for their diſcovery; and Z, as he informs me has made himſelf known to you. But W never having ſpoken a word to me relative to X, or to any part of our communications, the manifeſt impropriety of my giving hearſay information will, I preſume, apologize for omitting it.

I cannot give you the name of any lady, for no one has made any political communication to me ſince my arrival in Paris.

In regard to the citizens attached to your employments, and authorized by you to ſee the Envoys on your official communications, I do not recollect a word from any of them, which had the leaſt relation to the propoſition made by X by Y, in their informal negociations, to pay money for corrupt purpoſes.

Accept, I pray you, Citizen Miniſter, the aſſurances of my perfect eſteem and reſpect.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*To the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

[No. 11.]

*(TRANSLATION.)*

*Paris, 16 Prairial, 6 Year (4th June, 1798.)*

The Miniſter of Exterior Relations, to Mr GERRY, Envoy of the United States.

Your letter of yeſterday, Sir, has juſt been handed to me. You may render to me in perfect confidence the names you mention to me under your hand and ſeal. I aſſure you, that they ſhall not be publiſhed as coming from you.

Receive, Sir, the aſſurances of my perfect conſideration.

(Signed)
CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND

[No. 12.]

…ne 1798, *Prairial* 6 *an.*
…es of the perſons deſignated in the …ations of the Envoys Extraordinary of …ed States to their government, publiſhed …Commercial Advertiſer of the 11th of April …New-York, are as follow:

X, is Mr. ———.*
Y, is Mr. Bellamy.
Z, is Mr. Hautval.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*…e Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

Mr Gerry has inſerted the proper name of … this document, as given to Mr. Talleyrand: the perſon deſignated by X, not having (like …vowed himſelf, the promiſe made by the …ys to him and Y, "that their names ſhould …n event be made public," is ſtill obligatory …he Executive in reſpect to X, and therefore …name is here omitted.

T. PICKERING.

[No. 13.]

*Paris, 10th June, 1798.*

CITIZEN MINISTER,

…wing been informed by my Secretary on the …that you propoſed to write to me the begin… of this decade, I have impatiently expected, …have not yet received your communications. …e arrival of the newſpapers, containing the …tches of the Envoys to the government of …United States, after embarraſſing and de…ng me a fortnight, has produced a publica… wherein it is declared, that this Republic …ll never ceaſe to manifeſt her diſpoſitions to …n peace with America."

…his declaration really is, as it appears to be, …al and expreſſive of the ſenſe of this govern…, and is followed by a ſyſtem of policy ſu…r to unimportant conſiderations, permanent …ſhip may be ſoon eſtabliſhed between the …republics.

…hen it is conſidered that nine months have …ed ſince the arrival in Paris of the miniſters …were charged with this important negoci…, and ſix weeks ſince the departure of two …em; when this delay, and a ſeries of the … unfortunate events, have inevitably pro…d alarming apprehenſions on the part of …overnment and citizens of the United States …France is hoſtile towards them, and waits …for a favorable opportunity to evince it; … France herſelf, in the publication menti…, has declared that her enemies flatter …ſelves with the hope of exciting in the U. …s a war againſt her; when in this belief ſhe …be convinced, that in ſuch a critical ſtate …airs, events are too rapid to admit of delay; … ſuch is the deciſion and ability of this go…nent, in ſome of its moſt important nego…ns, as to require but a few days to com… them: I flatter myſelf that ſuch an arrange… on the part of this government will ſpeedi… made, as will manifeſt its amicable diſpoſitio… towards the United States, quiet the appre…ons of their government, open on a liberal …n the channels of their commerce with this …try, and afford them a well grounded aſſur… of a ſpeedy and happy iſſue to their efforts …peace.

…e brigantine Sophia, Henry Geddes, ma… …in which I mean immediately to embark, …ional property; but nevertheleſs ſubject, …repreſented, to detention by the embargo …vre; I muſt requeſt therefore an order for …pting her from this prohibition.

…r paſſport and the letter of ſafe conduct for …ſelf are not yet received.

…cept, I pray you, Citizen Miniſter, the aſ…ces of my perfect conſideration

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*…e Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

[No. 14.]

*(TRANSLATION.)*

*Paris, 22 Prairial, 6 Year, (10th June, 1798.)*

Miniſter of Exterior Relations, of the French Republic, to Mr GERRY, Envoy of the United States.

…ou could hitherto have remarked, Sir, in my …s of the 11th, 13th and 16th of this month, …ing but my eagerneſs to fathom the dark …gue therein referred to, and to diſcover its …ſications. All further explanation in this …t would be beneath the dignity of the French government.

…t I will not preſerve the ſame ſilence on the …tion manifeſted by the meſſage of the Pre…t of the United States to the Legiſlature …e 14th Germinal (April 3d, 1798) by the …e of the documents adduced as pertaining …e baſis of a negociation, by the rapid pub… given to this ſtrange collection, by the …ealments made of the official communicati…

That intention is too well perceived in …ce and in America to require a develope…. It is ſufficient to repel the rumour ſo …ſiouſly ſpread of the hoſtile diſpoſitions of …ce, I will therefore refer myſelf to the note …dreſſed to the Envoys on the 28th of laſt …oſe (March 18, 1798.) I doubt not that … will have promptly forwarded it to the …dent of the United States, and I muſt be… that as ſoon as ſhall be made public, it will …e from the minds of the American people …ll founded uneaſineſs which they have been …to entertain. As to the French govern… ſuperior to all the perſonalities, to all the …uvres of its enemies, it perſeveres in the …tion of conciliating, with ſincerity all the …rences which have happened between the …countries. I confirm it to you anew. The …ch Republic deſires to be reſtored to the …s which its treaties with your Government …et upon it, and through thoſe means it de… to aſſure yours. You claim indemnities: …nally demands them: and this diſpoſition …y as ſincere on the part of the Government …he United States, as it is on its part, will …dily remove all the difficulties.

… remains for me to aſk you, Sir, whether …are at length in a ſituation to proceed to… …is important object.

…ceive, Sir, the aſſurance of my perfect …ideration.

(Signed)
CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

[No. 15.]

*Mr GERRY, to the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.*

*Paris, 13th June, 1798.*

I have received, Citizen Miniſter, your letter of the 22d Prairial [10th June,] wherein, after informing me that all further explanation reſpecting the dark intrigue in queſtion, will be below the dignity of the French Government. You ſay, that you will not keep the ſame ſilence upon the intention manifeſted in the meſſage of the Preſident of the United States to the Legiſlature, the 14th Germinal [3d April]; in the nature of the pieces produced, as forming part of a negociation; in the rapid publicity given to this ſtrange collection; and in the concealment of official communications, by which, in the ſubſequent part of your letter, you allude to your note to the Envoys of the 28th Ventoſe (18th March laſt.)

If the wiſhes and intereſt of the two Republics call loudly for an accommodation of their differences (and of this, *the Government of France*, as well as *that of the United States*, appears to be convinced,) is not a reſtoration of friendſhip between *them*, one of the moſt direct means for accompliſhing that deſirable object? And is it not altogether neglected? The unfounded prejudices againſt the Preſident of the United States in regard to his meſſage, will be manifeſt, by comparing it with his official duty, deſignated by the Conſtitution, and alſo by referring to the dates of your note and of his meſſage: whereby it will appear, that the latter was but ſixteen days later than the former, and that it was impoſſible that the Preſident cou'd have received your note, or concealed it from the public. The Government of the United States, pure in its principles, juſt in its objects, and wiſe in its councils, is alſo ſuperior to all perſonalities; and I wiſh theſe may forever ceaſe; for ſure I am, that from ſuch a ſource, no good, but infinite injuries, may reſult to the two Republics. You conceive that your note, which was duly tranſmitted by the Envoys to the Government, when publiſhed, will efface from the minds of the American people their unfounded inquietude. Of this I can form no judgment; but before you addreſſed that note to the Envoys, the propoſition therein contained had been made to me to treat ſeperately, and I had ſtated, that the meaſure was in itſelf impolitic, and as it reſpected myſelf, impoſſible.

I have nevertheleſs, contrary to my wiſhes and intereſts, complied with your ſubſequent propoſition for remaining here to prevent a rupture. I have been happy, ſince, by your repeated aſſurances, that this Government was ſincerely diſpoſed to reconcile all differences between two countries, and probably would ſoon make an arrangement adequate to the object: indeed I had great reaſon to hope, that I ſhould have been furniſhed with a copy of it, before my leaving Paris, and I earneſtly wiſhed it, leſt the diſappointment which might reſult from my return to the United States without it, ſhould produce unhappy effects; but the veſſel in which I am to embark being ready for ſea, waits only for my arrival at Havre with the requiſite documents for the voyage.

The ſincerity of the diſpoſition of the government of the United States, to meet this government on the ground of the exiſting treaties between the two countries, and to do juſtice to France, as well as to receive it from her, is too evident to admit for a moment of the leaſt doubt; but I again repeat, that I have no powers to enter on the negociation. Nevertheleſs, the propoſed arrangement might be made by this government, and a miniſter be ſent to America to compleat it; as it is of little conſequence to either, in which nation the negociation is concluded, but of great importance to both that it ſhould terminate in an immediate accommodation, and in the reſtoration of their friendſhip. I preſume that in this our wiſhes are alike ſincere and ardent, and that the magnanimous policy of this government to perſevere in the intention to reconcile with ſincerity all the differences between the two countries, will have a ſpeedy and happy effect.

Accept, Citizen Miniſter, the aſſurance of my perfect eſteem and reſpect.

(Signed) E. GERRY.

*(To be continued)*

AN ACT,

For the puniſhment of certain crimes therein ſpecified.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That if any perſon, being a citizen of the United States whether he be actually reſident, or abiding within the United States or in any foreign country, ſhall, without the permiſſion or authority of the government of the United States, directly or indirectly, commence or carry on, any verbal or written correſpondence or intercourſe with any foreign government, or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the meaſures or conduct of any foreign government, or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any diſputes or controverſies with the United States, or defeat the meaſures of the government of the United States; or if any perſon, being a citizen of, or reſident within the United States, and not duly authorized, ſhall counſel, adviſe, aid or aſſiſt in any ſuch correſpondence, with intent, as aforeſaid; he or they ſhall be deemed guilty of a high miſdemeanor, and on conviction before any court of the United States having juriſdiction thereof, ſhall, be puniſhed by a fine not exceeding five thouſand dollars, and by impriſonment during a term not leſs than ſix months nor exceeding three years:—Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall be conſtrued to abridge the right of individual citizens of the United States to apply, by themſelves, or their lawful agents, to any foreign government, or the agents thereof, for the redreſs of any injuries in relation to perſon or property which ſuch individuals may have ſuſtained.

ed from ſuch government, or any of its agents, citizens or ſubjects.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
*Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

TH: JEFFERSON,
*Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

January 30th, Approved.

JOHN ADAMS,
*Preſident of the United States.*

Depoſited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
*Secretary of State.*

# *Foreign Intelligence.*

HAGUE, November 6.

WITHIN theſe few days paſt, the guards have been every where doubled, and ſimilar precautions have been taken in the other cities. In conſequence of the intelligence that the inſurrection in Flanders threatened to ſpread ſtill further, the Directory iſſued an order for the rigid execution of the laws againſt emigrants and French baniſhed criminals, and for arreſting all the Brabanters who ſhall have taken part in the inſurrection, and that they ſhall be immediately given up to the French government.

ITALY, November 14.

On the laſt anniverſary of the French republic, Buonaparte iſſued a proclamation to his army from Cairo, in which he recounts their exploits during the laſt five years, and tells them, that thoſe which they have actually begun to execute are more remarkable than all the proceeding ones, and that all nations now direct their eyes towards them "Warriors!" ſays he, "your deſtination is elevated—You will fall with renown, like the heroes whoſe names are engraven on this pyramid; or, you will return to your mother country covered with wreaths of laurels. This day, forty millions of people think of you."

PARIS, November 25.

Citizen Suard, commander of a French tranſport, who ſailed from Alexandria the 11th October, and arrived at Naples the 7th November, informs, that at that time the army in Egypt was in the beſt condition; that it had proviſion in abundance; that the beſt underſtanding exiſted between the French and Egyptians; that both parties were inſpired by the ſame enthuſiaſm for Buonaparte; that the Mamelukes were ſo far reduced, that there was no more ſaid about them; that from the 4th to the 6th of October three Beys had joined Buonaparte, among whom was that of Alexandretta, and who had furniſhed him with a conſiderable ſum of money, which he had diſtributed to his troops and the Egyptians.

Captain Callo writes from Otrante, to a member of the legislature, under the date of the 8th of November, as follows:

"The iſland of Gozza, near Malta, has ſurrendered to the Britiſh. It was garriſoned by only 100 Frenchmen commanded by a Colonel. They were beſieged in a caſtle by 4000 men, which they defended for the ſpace of two months without the neceſſary means of defence.

"The iſland of Malta is defended by a ſufficient force, under the command of General Vaubois, who does not ſeem to have an inclination to ſurrender. He has already been twice ſummoned. To the firſt he anſwered: That, without doubt, it was not known or conſidered, that thoſe who were ſummoned were Frenchmen. The ſecond ſummons was brought by a Portugueſe ſhip of 74 guns, upon which Vaubois wrote to the Portugueſe, "that he reſpected in the ſhip which had been ſent to him, the title of a flag of truce; but ſhould in future, another be ſent for that purpoſe of the ſame force, he would fire upon her with red hot balls; that, in reſpect to the ſummons, he would only reply, that he had proviſions, powder and balls, in abundance, and that ſupported by theſe, no brave people ſurrendered themſelves."

From Corfu our papers of the 2d inſtant contain the following: our iſland is in the beſt ſtate of defence. The country of Sulli, which is a part of Turkey, has riſen againſt the pacha of Janina. The inhabitants have mounted the French cockade and eſtabliſhed a national guard. The government of Corfu has ſent them arms, powder, cannon, and two caſks of piaſtres. Muſtapha Pacha has effected this, who got to be a French general. The country of Butrinto has acted a ſimilar part. From all theſe quarters Corfu can be furniſhed with proviſions, with which it is already ſupplied for ſeveral years. All the ſuperfluous cannon at Ancona have been ſent to the heretofore Venetian iſlands. In Greece 400 mules have been put in requiſition to tranſport ordnance to the higheſt mountains. Our iſland furniſhes 30,000 volunteers.

The council of Ancients have agreed to the reſolution of the council of Five Hundred, for laying a tax on doors and windows.

The debts of that part of Germany ceded to France, amounts to 196,000,000 livres.

LONDON, December 6.

A letter from Vienna has been received in town written by a nobleman of the firſt rank and very high in office but who had oppoſed the ſyſtem of war from the beginning. It ſtates, "that it is no longer poſſible to be at peace with the French republick, and that war now become of abſolute neceſſity is decided upon."

According to private advices from Italy we learn that the Neapolitan troops have entered the Roman territories. Nearly at the time that the Griſons entered the Valteline country, the ki… of Naples marched his troops to the frontier… the Roman Republick, and took poſſeſſion of ſ… veral Roman villages, in which ovens have be… eſtabliſhed for the Neapolitan army.

If as it is reported, the Emperor has retaken … Valteline from the Ciſalpine republic (to wh… it had been given by Buonaparte, though he h… not the leaſt right to beſtow it), he may pour … troops whenever he pleaſes into the very heart … the Ciſalpine territories, give his aid to the king … Sardinia, and attack the rear of the French … of Italy, while his forces in the Venetian St… attack them in front. It is the fineſt poſition … gnable.

General Pichegru is gone to the coaſt … where he is to watch the progreſs of events … if war ſhould recommence, is to take an active … in it. He has declared moſt explicitly his wish … being independent, and his deſire to act in co… with foreign powers, but without being under … direction.

The Captain of the Belerophon being … and three lieutenants killed, her quarter deck … for a ſhort time left with only a little boy … officer's ſervant upon it. This little hero, … kept ſqueaking to the men on the main deck … "Fire away, fire away; never fear, we ſhall … them yet—Fire away, my boys, never fear." … this ſituaton was this boy found by the officer … duty it became to aſſume the command; and … doubt not but the boy has received that notice … which his ſpirit ſo eminently entitles him.

The French are ſaid to have demanded from … the Dutch a ſum equal to 1,800,000l ſterling, … enable them to defray the expences incurred … the Rebellion in Belgium.

Accounts from Frankfort, of the 13th ſtate that … all the French generals of the army of the Rhine … 17 in number, aſſembled at Mentz, and there re… ceived their inſtructions for a new campaign. … Jourdan commands in chief; Fireno has the right … and Bernadotte the left wing; St. Cyr the centre; … Lefebvre the vanguard; and Meſſena the rear. … General Jourdan is expected to remove to Stras… burgh.

They write from Turin, that orders had been … given for the paſſage of 40,000 French, and … 100,000 muſkets, through Lombardy. From … Baſle we learn, that the citadel Schaffouſe is fur… niſhed with cannon, brought from the arſenal of … that City, and that the artillery men are very … actively employed. From Stutguard there are … accounts, that through Immerſtadt and Kempten … Imperial troops are conſtantly marching from … Tyrol to the neighbourhood of Conſtance, with … immenſe quantity of artillery and ammunition.

Dec. 1. The following important communica… tion was received in a letter by the laſt Hamburgh mail:

Extract of a letter from the frontiers of Switzerland and Milan.

Lougano, September 22.

"We live here in a ſtate of great uneaſineſs … but have every reaſon to hope that it will be ſoon … at an end. To all appearance, hoſtilities will re… commence ere long. The Auſtrians, in conjunc… tion with the Griſons, have entered the Valteline country, which was immediately evacuated … by the ſmall number of French and Ciſalpine … troops who had taken poſt there. Several gen… tlemen have been commiſſioned by his Imperial … majeſty to collect proviſions in our neighbour… hood."

The Valteline country is ſubject to the confederacy of the Griſons. About 18 months ſince … General Buonaparte took poſſeſſion of it, by the … moſt ſcandalous abuſe of the right of an umpire … which had been conferred upon him to accommo… date ſome matters in diſpute between that country and the Griſons; and it was afterwards in… corporated with the Ciſalpine republic. It bor… ders on the territory of this new republic throughout … its whole northern extent, from Tyrol to the lake … of Commo, and is of the utmoſt importance in the … preſent war, as it takes in flank all the French … troops from Mantua to Milan.

The French, invited by ſome malcontents, … took poſſeſſion of it without any ſort of ceremony; … and the Griſons, it would ſeem, have re-occupied … it in the ſame manner. It will be eaſy for them … to keep poſſeſſion of it with the aid of the inhabi… tants of the country, who from the exceſſes com… mitted by their new aſſociates, roſe upon them in … the courſe of laſt ſummer.

This bold ſtroke may be conſidered as a formal … declaration of war on the part of the Griſons … againſt the Ciſalpine republic. Theſe two ſtates … can only be conſidered in this quarrel, as the he… ralds who carry and receive the challenge of the … two great powers that direct their movements.

A plan of an inſurrection, which was to have … been carried into effect in all the principal towns … of Holland, has lately been diſcovered at the … Hague.

General Championet arrived lately at Rome to … take upon him the command of the French army. … He reſides at the Vatican.

# *American Intelligence.*

BALTIMORE, February 11.

The officers of the ſloop of war Baltimore, we … learn, have all reſigned, except the firſt lieu… nant, the lieutenant of marines, and the ſurgeon's … mate, and have generally left the ſhip; and … the crew, diſſatisfied with their ſituation, have … mutined, and refuſe to obey the orders of the … officers who remain. The veſſel was lying … left by the ſailing maſter, captain Hodgkins, … arrived yeſterday, at Craney iſland, from … they are determined not to ſtir until their … ces are redreſſed. In the mean time they …

/ Joshua Cook

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...at to come along side with more than two ...persons in her. Both the officers and crew, it is ...said, are irritated at the dismissal of their first commander.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.

We are happy in having it in our power to announce the safe arrival, yesterday morning, of Lieut. Bainbridge, in the Retaliation, taken some time ago by the French.

The Retaliation has been sent out by the new French governor at Guadaloupe as a cartel; she is 24 days from Guadaloupe, and 18 from St. Thomas, and brings above 80 American seamen.

We have not been able to learn further, than that an embargo has been on at Guadaloupe for six weeks, in consequence of a frigate sailing for France, with Victor Hughes, a prisoner, on board; and that two brigs (cartels) sailed from this place in company.

In the Retaliation came passenger Capt. Bingham, late of the Aurora, of this port; who informs he was captured on his passage from hence to La Guira, sent into Guadaloupe and condemned, vessel and cargo. He also informs, that the brig Isabella and Ann, Drew, from hence to La Guira, has shared the same fate.

A French gentleman, agent from Guadaloupe was landed yesterday morning at Cape May.

That in consequence of the scarcity of provisions at Guadaloupe a general exchange of prisoners had taken place between the British and French, and it is supposed it was the reason of sending off the Americans. Lieut. Bainbridge after 47 days confinement, was obliged to take charge of the Retaliation and leave the place.—The Insurgent frigate was out on a cruise and had sent in one prize, a vessel from New Bedford to Surinam (her trial not come on) the frigate Volunteer was expected to sail on a cruise in two or three days, the frigate La Pance had sailed for France having on board prisoners Victor Hughes and several other officers, his adherents, charged with a conspiracy against the new agent Desforneaux. Several condemnations had taken place from the arrival of Desforneaux to the departure of Hughes.

The Retaliation spoke on the 2d instant, the Exp Romeo, of Charleston, from Martinico to New-York; and a schooner from Martinico to Baltimore, they informed that they left St. Kitts the 20th ult. in company with several others under convoy of the Montezuma and Norfolk. The person landed at Cape May yesterday from the Retaliation is only charged with settling the exchange of prisoners.

## *Pittsburgh, March 2.*

### FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, in the Herald of Liberty of Tuesday last, addresses the Citizens of Westmoreland County, with a design to counteract some strictures made on his views in establishing a press at Greensburgh, published in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 26th Jan.—He calls it an unmanly and illiberal attack. If we can credit a paragraph of a late date in the Franklin Repository, printed by Mr. Harper, at Chambersburgh, a more manly and liberal attack was intended by a gentleman of that town, viz. with a cowskin, for some paragraphs of a scurrilous nature, which appeared in the Farmers Register, printed by this Snowden and M'Corkle.

### MINT.

Report of the Director of the Mint, to the President of the United States, laid before Congress on the 31st of January last.

To the President of the United States of America.

The Director of the Mint thinks it his duty to renew his annual report, on the state of the business committed to his superintendance, for the information of government.

With pleasure he refers to the President the inclosed returns of issues of the several species of coin from the mint, since the first of January 1798; during which time the coinage has been stopped near three months, occasioned by the late calamitous fever, and the decay of some of the machinery. Yet by these returns, it will appear that the coinage of gold amounts in value to 205,610 dollars—that of silver to 330,291 dollars, and that of copper to 9,797 dollars—in the whole amounting to 545,698 dollars, exceeding in value nearly double what has ever been coined at the mint in any one preceding year, and increases the whole amount of the coinage, since the commencement of the business in October, 1795, to 483,245 dollars, in gold—792,643 dollars and 76 cents, in silver; and 41,000 dollars and 74 cents, in copper, amounting in the whole to 1,316,893 dollars and 49 cents.

From information the Director has received, he has no doubt but that there will be a full supply of silver bullion for the ensuing year, at the present establishment of the mint, and the frequent deposits of gold, give him encouragement to suppose a proportionate supply of that precious metal will be kept up. The present arrangement with regard to copper coin, will enable the Director, during the course of the next summer, to supply any demand that is likely to be made for cents; and at present there are a considerable number on hand.

The Director cannot, with propriety, close this report, without mentioning, that during the last summer a scheme was discovered for robbing the mint, by persons out of it, in concert with one person employed in the mint; and although the offenders have been detected, prosecuted and punished, yet it fully justifies the observations heretofore offered to the President, on the unprotected state of the mint, to which the Director begs leave to refer.

All which is respectfully submitted to the President.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, Director.
Mint of the United States, Jan. 3d, 1799.

Statement of the Coinage at the Mint of the United States, for the year 1798.

*Gold Coins.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7,974 | Eagles, | Dolls. 79,740 | |
| 24,867 | Half Eagles, | 124,335 | |
| 614 | Quarter Eagles | 1,535 | |
| | | | 205,610 |

*Silver Coins.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 327,536 | Dollars, | Dolls. 327,536 | |
| 27,550 | Dismes, | 2,755 | |
| | | | 330,291 |

*Copper Coins.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 979,700 | Cents, | 9,797 |
| | Dolls. | 545,698 |

Mint of the United States.
*Treasurer's Office, January 3d, 1799.*
BENJAMIN RUSH.

### COUNTER RESOLUTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A communication from the Governor of Kentucky, inclosing certain resolutions of the Legislature of that State, being on Saturday the 5th ult. under the consideration of the House of Representatives of this State, the following Counter Resolutions were agreed to by a considerable majority.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this House, the people of the United States have vested in their President and Congress, the right and power of determining on the intent and construction of the constitution, as on the ordinary subjects of legislation, and the defence of the union; and have committed to the Supreme Judiciary of the nation the high authority, of ultimately and conclusively deciding on the constitutionality of all legislative acts. The constitution does not contemplate, as vested or residing in the legislatures of the several states, any right or power of declaring, that any act of the general government, "is not law, but is altogether void and of no effect," and this house considers such declaration as a revolutionary measure, destructive of the purest principles of our state and national compacts.

2d. That it is with deep concern this house observes, in any section of our country, a disposition so hostile to her peace and dignity, as that which appears to have dictated the resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky—Questions of so much delicacy and magnitude might have been agitated in a manner more conformable to the character of an enlightened people, flourishing under a government adopted by themselves, and administered by the men of their choice.

3d. That this house view, as particularly unauspicious to the genuine principles of liberty and good government, the formal declaration by a legislative body, that "confidence is every where the parent of despotism, and that free governments are founded in jealousy." The prevalence of such an opinion cuts asunder all the endearing relations in life, and renews in the field of science and amity, the savage scenes of darker ages.—Governments truly republican and free are eminently founded on opinion and confidence; their execution is committed to representatives selected by voluntary preference, and exalted by a knowledge of their virtues and talents. No portion of the people can assume the province of the whole, nor resist the expression of its combined will.—This house, therefore, protests against principles, calculated only to check the spirit of confidence, and overwhelm with dismay the lovers of peace, liberty and order.

4th. That this house consider the laws of the United States, which are the subjects of so much complaint, as just rules of civil conduct, and component parts of a system of defence against the aggressions of a nation, aiming at the dominion of the world, conducting her attacks more by the arts of intrigue than by her skill in arms—never striking, until she has deeply wounded or destroyed the confidence of a people in their government; and in fact subduing more by the infamous aids of seduction, than by the strength of her numerous legions. The Sedition and Alien Acts this house conceive, contain nothing terrifying, but to the flagitious and designing. Under the former, no criminality can be inferred or punishment inflicted, but for writing, printing, uttering or publishing false, scandalous and malicious aspersions against the government, either house of Congress, or the President of the United States, with an intent to defame and bring them into contempt. Under the latter, the citizens of the United States have not any thing more to fear, inasmuch as its operation will only remove foreigners, whose views and conduct are inimical to government, instituted only for the protection and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and others, whose quiet and submission give them some claim to the blessing. Yet these laws are subjects of loud complaint. But this house forbears an examination into that cause, and only expresses its surprise that such an opposition to them exists? Our country's dearest interest demands every where unanimity and harmony in her councils, and this house is unable to discover any means more favourable to those important objects, than confidence in the wise and honest labours of those, in whose hands is reposed the sacred charge of preserving her peace and independence.—The voice of the greater number the constitution declares shall pronounce the national will; but, in the opinion of this house, the provision is vain, unless it be followed by the unfeigned and practical acquiescence of the minor part. Loud and concerted appeals to the passions of the community are calculatd to produce discussions more boisterous that wise, and effects more violent than useful. Our prayer therefore is, that our country may be saved from foreign war and domestic strife.

5th. That it is the opinion of this house, that it ought not to concur in the design of the resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be signed by the speaker, and that the Governor be requested to transmit the same to the Governor of Kentucky.

### *Diplomatic Anecdote and Bon Mot.*

SOME time about the first of August, the French plenipotentiary at Rastadt, Bonnier, who had, as well as his colleagues, uniformly assumed the most insolent tone to all the other plenipotentiaries, talking one day to Baron Jacobi, the Prussian minister, told him, that the *Mediterranean* was a very improper name for that sea, which washed so large a tract of the French territory, and that it was in the contemplation of *The Great Nation* to change it to *Le Mer Francois* (the French sea.) The Baron modestly replied, that the Great Nation might certainly do so if it pleased. A very short period from this conversation had elapsed before the news of Nelson's victory reached Rastadt. The next time Baron Jacobi was in company with Bonnier he led to the subject—"Appropos [said he] of the *Mediterranean* Citizen Bonnier; if the *Great Nation* still meditate the CHRISTENING which you mentioned to me, I would advise them to postpone it, or at least to perform it in a very PRIVATE MANNER."

## A LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars to be applied in erecting Piers to defend the Banks of the Rivers Allegheny and Monongahela within the Borough of Pittsburgh, authorised by an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania

*The Scheme of the First Class is as follows:*

| | | | | Dollars. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | 1000 | Dollars, is | 1000 |
| 1 | of | 800 | | 800 |
| 2 | of | 500 | are | 1000 |
| 3 | of | 400 | | 1200 |
| 5 | of | 300 | | 1500 |
| 10 | of | 200 | | 2000 |
| 15 | of | 100 | | 1500 |
| 20 | of | 50 | | 1000 |
| 50 | of | 20 | | 1000 |
| 100 | of | 15 | | 1500 |
| 2000 | of | 7 | | 14000 |
| 1 | of | 2000 | last drawn Ticket is | 2000 |
| 1 | of | 1000 | second last drawn | 1000 |
| 1 | of | 500 | third last drawn | 500 |

2210 Prizes, 3790 Blanks } 6000 Tickets, at 5 Dols. each } 30000

All prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

The drawing of the First Class to commence as soon as the Tickets are sold, and the prizes to be discharged on the completion of the drawing, which it is hoped will be in October next.

To those acquainted with the situation, and who feel themselves interested in the improvement and prosperity of the town of Pittsburgh, nothing need be said touching the utility of the object to which the product of this Lottery is to be applied. To others it might be suggested how very important are its prosperity and advancement not only to those adjacent, but to the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties and even of the towns on the Atlantic shores.—Situated, as it is, on a point of land at the confluence of two majestic rivers, which, joining, flow through an immense territory to the ocean, it must of necessity be in a considerable degree the emporium of that territory, if it be not abandoned to the impetuous current of the Allegheny which is making yearly, nay daily, encroachments on the land, and which will at no very distant day take possession of the delightful spot on which the town stands, should its ravages not be checked by the erection of piers, or some other efficient means.

Tickets to be had of the Managers in Pittsburgh; of Thomas Hamilton, in Greensburgh; of General Douglass in Union Town; of David Redick in the town of Washington; of Alexander M'Dowell at Fort Franklin, of Roger Alden at Meadville, and Thomas Reese in the town of Erie.

IRRESLEY NEVILL,
GEORGE STEVENSON,
JOHN SCULL
ISAAC CRAIG,
NATHANIEL BEDFORD,
JAMES BRISON,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JEREMIAH BARKER,
NATHANIEL IRISH,
} Managers.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in the Forks of Yough, Westmoreland county, Rostraver township, a bright Bay

MARE

with a star in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white, 7 years old last spring, 16 hands high, a natural trotter, and has a very lofty carriage. Whoever takes up said Mare, and secures the thief so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Five Dollars for the Mare only.

WILLIAM FINLEY.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS some persons have neg... and others refused, not only to pa... to settle the accounts of their ferriages wi... for crossing the Allegheny river, as well ... those who have agreed with me for thei... ages, by the year or otherwise. This is the... to give notice to all who stand indebted ... on any account, that if they make settl... before the 15th day of March next, the ... save cost, which will otherwise inevitabl... place.

JAMES ALL...
Pittsburgh, February 26, 1799.

## TO BE RENTED.

THE *TAVERN* and *FARM* whereon th... scriber lives, 7 miles from Pittsburg... the road to Washington. The house is ... and convenient for a tavern, a good cel... never failing well, shed, stables, a good ... garden, 60 acres of cleared land, 12 of ... is good meadow, the whole under good ...

Likewise, another handsome frame hous... 35 acres of cleared land, under good fenc... joining the above, and also another fa... Millers Run. Possession may be had on th... of April next. If the above farms are not ... before the first of April, they will on that ... rented to the highest bidder. For terms ... to the subscriber.

*SAMUEL ADA...*

February 19, 1799.

N. B. All those that are indebted to th... scriber are requested to discharge the sa... the first day of April next, as no longer ... gence can or will be given.

THE Members of the Mechanical Soc... Pittsburgh, are requested to meet on ... day Evening next, at the usal time and pl...

By order,
ROBERT J. CLOW, Sec. P...
February 28, 1799.

## BY YESTERDAY'S MA...

PHILADELPHIA, February 19

The President yesterday sent a message ... Senate, in which he informed that body, ... had been and still was his determination to ... to his former declaration of not sending ... Minister to France, unless he had assura... his being received as became the Repres... of a Great, Free, Powerful and Independ... tion; but that as he had now receive... assurances from the French Minister, throu... Vans Murray, our Minister at the Ha... had nominated that gentleman on the par... United States. The President further me... in his message, that his instructions to M... ray should be, NOT TO LEAVE HOLLAND ... HE RECEIVED UNEQUIVOCAL ASSU... THAT HE WOULD BE PROPERLY RECEIVI... THAT A MINISTER EQUAL IN DIGNI... APPOINTED ON THE PART OF THE DIR... TO SETTLE THE EXISTING DIFFERENC... CONCLUDE A TREATY.

The Message of the President, on the ... of the negociation with France, and the ... tion of Mr. Vans Murray, has, we hea... committed in the Senate, to a committ... sisting of Messrs. Reed, Ross, Stockton, ... and Sedgwick.

The Winchester paper of the 15th inst... James Monroe, Esq. is elected a Senato... United States, vice Henry Tazewell, d...

From the New-York Mercantile Adve... the 20th instant.

We are indebted to Captain Waddle, of ... Apollo, arrived yesterday from Cadi... place he left the 31st of December last ... following sketch.

"Lord St. Vincent's fleet disappeared ... dia some time previous to her sailing, i... quence of which, seven sail of Spanish ... war, with several regiments of troops ... French frigate, which had been laying t... in that port, availed themselves of the opp... and proceeded to sea. It was said th... bound to Surinam.

The English fleet were seen from th... towns to enter the Streights.—They wer... ed from the badness of the weather to be... Gibraltar to rendezvous, from whence i... time they would return to their former ...

There were several small French ... boats in the harbour of Cadiz. The ... being taken by the English cruizers ... their molesting the outward bound ... vessels, from that port, but they still ... their depredations from the neighbourin... ports, Algeziras, Ceuta, &c.

About 5 leagues from Cadiz, Captain ... saw two 74 gun ships laying too.

Matthew Lyon yesterday resumed ... Congress—when a motion was made by ... ard, that he be expelled the house—sc... took place, and the house adjourned w... ing the question.

The failure of the Bank at Paris ... Monneron was the head, has, we learn ... from Paris, occasioned more longitudin... the Luxembourg than the destruction ... lon fleet by Lord Nelson. It is a fl... will be felt to the extremities of the re...

[Columbian (...

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## NOTICE.

URSUANT to an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide for the valuation of ids and Dwelling Houses, &c." Appeals will held in Pittsburgh, at the Commissioners Of-, on Friday the 15th instant, and continue il Tuesday the 26th, inclusive—at the house ohn Thompson, on Turtle creek, on Thurs- the 28th—at the house of John Scott, in abeth Town, on Saturday the 2d of March, in Noblesburgh, on Tuesday the 5th of ch; at which places, during said time, all ons concerned may see the lists, valuations, enumerations made by the assessors.

EBENEZER DENNY, Principal Assessor for the 5th District, 9th Division of Pennsylvania.

ebruary 14, 1799.

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## be sold by public ven-

ue, at the house of the subscriber, on the th of March next,

VALUABLE Plantation containing 200 acres, with a grist mill, lying on the waters rush creek, North Huntingdon township, moreland county, within one mile of the road leading from Greensburgh to Pittsh, there is about 58 acres of clear land, 18 hich is valuable meadow, and a young or- of apple and peach trees, about 100 in ber. The stock on the farm consisting of , Sheep and Hogs, will also be sold, and ill of a large capacity. The conditions e vendue will be made known on the day e, by

OLIVER DUFF

bruary 14, 1799.

B. To accommodate the purchaser I will o acres of land with the mill, or the whole y be agreed on.

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## TO BE SOLD,

*TWO LOTS* in M'Kee's Port, No. 70 and 114, one on the main street leading from Monongahela river, next lot to the Dia-, the other on the main street leading Yough, two lots from the Diamond, they th clear of all quit rent. Cash, whiskey n will be taken in payment.

ot sold before court, I will then sell them blic sale. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HERD.

burgh, February 14, 1799.

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## O BE RENTED,

e or more years, and possession given the first of April next.

FARM, late the property of Bartholomew Dennis, deceased, situate on the north Robinson's Run, in Allegheny county, e township, there are upwards of 30 acres nder crop, and 6 or 7 acres in meadow, a table dwelling house with a shingle roof, good kitchen and barn; the situation is me, and has the advantage of being con- to two or three different places of wor- nd several grist mills. Any person inclin- rent, or view the premises, may apply er of the subscribers, one living in No- gh, the other on Chartiers creek.

HENRY POTTER, JOHN FIFE, } Guardians.

uary 12, 1799.

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## *Proclamation.*

*suance of a precept under the hands and of the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, t of the Court of Common Pleas for the f Allegheny, and John M'Dowell, John and George Thompson, Esqrs. Judges of Court, Justices assigned and appointed to y and determine all and every the indict- nd presentments, made or taken for, or ig all Treasons, Murders, and such other s by the laws of the state of Pennsylvania e capital, or felonies of death, and other crimes and misdemeanors, which have shall be committed, perpetrated, or hap- thin the said county, and to deliver the e said county of all persons which are or ereafter committed for the crimes afore- he Sheriff of the county aforesaid directed.*

## ic Notice is hereby

*all who will prosecute against any such that they be at the Court House in Pitts- a Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. there l on the first Monday of March next, then to prosecute against them as shall be just; all justices of the peace, the coroner, and within the said county, be then and there proper persons, with their rolls, records, s, examinations, and other remembrances things which to their offices in that be- g to be done.*

*d at Pittsburgh, the sixth day of February, 99, and in the year of American Inde- ndence, the twenty third.*

*EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.*

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## ce is hereby given to

*indebted to the subscriber by bond, note count. that he will attend at the house of mpbell, in Pittsburgh (being the same lately occupied) on the 6th day of March just and receive the balances in his favor. neglect to avail themselves of this notice to be dealt with as the law directs, as indulgence will be given.*

*y 2, 1799. BENJAMIN HERR.*

*He keeps a general assortment of Boulting which he will sell on reasonable terms.*

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## ersons indebted to the

*Timothy Wood, deceased, are desired to ent, and those who have demands against are notified to bring forward their ac- ttlemnnt by the 10th of March next.*

*JOSEPH RUDD, Administrator.*

*eland county, February 2, 1799.*

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## Valuable Lands for Sale.

TWO Thousand Acres of first rate quality Land, situate on Treacle's creek, between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, north-west of the River Ohio.

Also, an excellent Tract of Donation Land, lying in the Tenth District, within one mile of Le Boeuf, containing 250 acres, with allowance.

An indisputable title will be made.

The above property will be sold low, if a cash purchaser offers, and if not, reasonable time will be granted upon a payment of part.

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, February 8, 1799.

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*ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this notice need expect no further indulgence.*

WILLIAM M'GRANAGHAN.

*Pittsburgh, February 5, 1799.*

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*Pleas, before John Baird and William Jack, Esqrs. two of the Assistant Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Westmoreland county, held in vacation on the first day of February, 1799.*

*UPON the petition of Henry King, a prisoner confined on execution for debt, annexing a schedule of his estate on oath, with a list of his creditors, and praying for the benefit of the laws of this state made for the relief of insolvent debtors, &c. the Court appoint the second Monday in March next, at the Court House in Greensburgh, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, if they think fit, and direct that notice of this order on his application, be published three times successively in the Chambersburgh and Pittsburgh Gazettes.*

*By the Court,*

THOMAS HAMILTON, *Proth'y.*

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*THE Creditors of John M'Donald, late of Washington county, Pennsylvania, now of Philadelphia, are hereby notified, that application to the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, was made for the benefit of the act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania made and provided that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, &c. passed the 4th day of April, 1798, and the Judges of said Court have appointed the first Monday of March next for a hearing of the said John M'Donald and his creditors, when and where they may attend.*

*JOHN M'DONALD.*

*Philadelphia, January 24, 1799.*

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## Gabriel Dubac,

Front Street, has just received a fresh and compleat assortment of the following articles, viz.

LISBON, Sherry and Port Wines
Old Cogniac Brandy, first quality
Jamaica Spirits and Rum
Hyson Skin, Green and Bohea Teas
Loaf and Brown Sugar
Coffee and Rice
Spanish and American Chocolate
Mace, Pepper and Allspice
Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs
Almonds in the Shell and without shells
Jar and Common Raisins
Figs, Prunes, and a general assortment of confectionary
Ladies elegant Shoes and Gloves
Silk Stockings from Paris, of different colours
An assortment of Jewelry, &c.
Hair Powder and Perfumery—all which he will sell for cash, at a very moderate advance.

Pittsburgh February 1, 1799.

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## Cut Nail Manufactory

THE subscriber having established a Cut Nail Manufactory in Pittsburgh, respectfully claims the patronage of the citizens of the Western Country, and informs them that they may be supplied with Nails and Sprigs of every description, at a low rate—a generous discount will be allowed those who purchase a large quantity. It must be obvious to every person, that large sums of money are drained out of the Western Country for these articles, and the encouragement of this infant manufactory will in some measure prevent it. Orders for Nails from any part of the country will be thankfully received and forwarded with dispatch, by

GEORGE HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1799.

N. B Said Holdship has made arrangements so as this manufactory shall not interfere with his business of House Carpenter and Joiner.

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## Ohio Furnace,

January 28, 1798.

THE Proprietors of this Furnace congratulate the public on the favorable prospect it affords of supplying the settlements on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with Iron of the first quality. She is now in blast, and has made Castings lately equal in beauty and quality to any on this side of the mountains. Any orders for Iron-Ware or particular Castings shall be carefully attended to, and executed with dispatch. Her situation on King's Creek within a mile and a half of the Ohio river, is remarkably favorable for those who wish to forward Castings either up or down the Ohio; and the prospect of Mr. Davidson's soon having Barr Iron at his New Forge, nearly compleated, a half a mile below the Furnace, will be an additional convenience to the public.

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*At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh for the County of Westmoreland, the 12th day of December, 1798, present, Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.*

*UPON the petition of John Ferguson, an insolvent debtor arrested by execution, and praying for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of such persons according to the provisions of the said acts, the Court appoint the second Monday in March next for hearing the petitioner and his creditors at the Court House in Greensburgh, for said county, and direct that notice of the said application and this order be published in the Chambersburgh and Pittsburgh Gazettes three weeks successively, the last of which to be at least three weeks before the day of hearing.*

*By the Court,*

THOMAS HAMILTON, *Proth'y.*

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## *Sheriff's Sales.*

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 5th of March next.

One fourth part of Lot No. 284, in the said borough of Pittsburgh, being 40 feet in front on Wood street, and 50 back, to lot No. 283, bounded south and north by said lot. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Engleman, at the suit of John Walls.

Eight Tracts of Land situate in Jones's District of Depreciation Lands, No. 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 32 and 37, containing in the whole 1762 acres. Taken in execution as the property of Paul Zantzinger, at the suit of Francis and John West.

A Tract or Lot of Donation Land situate in the Third District, and marked in the plan of the said district No. 57. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boyd, at the suit of Alexander Henry and James Boggs.

Lot No. 390, in the borough of Pittsburgh, fronting 60 feet on Fifth street, with the tenement thereon, one Tract of Donation Land, situate in the Eighth District and marked on the plan of said district No. 156, containing 250 acres, Lot No. 9, containing 4 acres and 137 perches, and Lot No. 14, containing 2 acres and 20 perches, late the property of Archibald Read, situate adjoining the out lots of the borough aforesaid, also, part of Lot No. 224, in the said borough, bounded on the west by part of the said lot sold to James Birney, containing in front about 20 feet, be the same more or less, and part of Lot No. 223, in the said borough, bounded on the west by lot No. 224, and east by part of said lot the property of Eleanor Rice, containing in front on Second street about 33 feet, and extending back about 80 feet, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as the property of William Earl, at the suit of Samuel Meeker and William Cochran.

One Tract or Lot of Land situate in the Second district of Donation Lands, and numbered 1868. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Henderson, at the suit of Abner and Jesse Barker.

And, one other Tract or Lot of Land situate in the Fifth District of Donation Lands, numbered 1080, containing 200 acres. Taken in execution as the property of the said Daniel Henderson, at the suit of William Wusthoff & Co.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1799.

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## NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 20th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

*WILLIAM GAZZAM.*

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

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## *NOTICE.*

ON the 17th day of December last, was left with the subscriber, in pledge, a Silver WATCH, which was to have been redeemed in eight or ten days, unless said Watch is redeemed by the 15th March, I am determined to sell her.

ADAM JOHNSTON, Innkeeper.

M'Kee's Port, February 4, 1799.

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## Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber on No. 4, in the second range of New-Connecticut, lying west of the Shenango, in the month of June last, a black MARE, about 8 years old, 13 hands and an half high, had her mane sheared, is good in the collar, and had on a new bell and strap when she went away. Whoever shall find said Mare, and deliver her to William Steele, in Pittsburgh, or to John Young, of Young's town in New-Connecticut, shall receive the above reward, and all necessary charges from

URIEL HOLMES, jun.

January 25, 1799.

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## NOTICE.

*ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of James Hamilton, deceased, are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested before the first day of March next, and all persons indebted to said estate by bond, note or book account are requested to make payment on or before the 10th day of March, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.*

*ANN HAMILTON, administratrix.*
*JOHN WILSON, administrator.*

*St. Clair township, Allegheny county, January 17, 1798.*

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*Likewise, a valuable Plantation; 4 miles from Pittsburgh, to be rented for two years. There is a good two story log house and good barn and other buildings, and a valuable orchard on the premises Apply as above.*

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## Came to the plantation of

*the subscriber living on the Monongahela river, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, last October, a mal Brown MARE, with a small bell, 3 years old, about 14 hands high, a large star, some white on each of her hind feet, a natural trotter. My reason for not advertising before now was supposing her to belong to some of the neighbouring people that had been to the Indian country, and I did not wish to put them to cost. I now desire the owner to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.*

ANDREW M'FARLANE.

*January 2, 1799.*

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## A ROBBERY.

ON the 18th ultimo, a Trunk of Goods was deposited in Mr. Wrenshall's Warehouse, by a Mr. Brown, and on the night of the 21st the same was plundered of its contents, viz.

1 piece olive thickett, 1 piece olive velvet, 3 pieces jaconet muslin, 2 pieces stript muslin, 2 pieces book muslin, 1 dozen book muslin handkerchiefs, 1 dozen coloured bordered muslin handkerchiefs, 3 dozen jaconet muslin handkerchiefs, 1 10-12 dozen tamboured corner'd muslin handkerchiefs, 8 womens tuck'd aprons, 1 dozen patent worsted hose, 5 dozen cotton ro- mals, 2 2 12 dozen red ground and 2 1-4 fancy pocket handkerchiefs, 1 piece pillow fustian, 1 piece olive ribdelure, 1 piece stript nankeen, 6 pieces white thread edging, half a pound coloured sewing silk, one pound mohair, 1 and an half groce silk galloons, half groce broad black ferrits, three quarters groce narrow binding, 1 and a quarter groce quality binding, 2 groce vest buttons, 3 groce coat buttons, 1 dozen crooked combs, 2 dozen long crooked combs, and one pound Scotch thread No. 18.

I am authorised to offer a reward of SIXTY DOLLARS. for apprehending the thief or thieves and restoring the property to the owner, or Thirty Dollars for the Goods, and no questions asked. It is my humble opinion that every good citizen ought to be interested on such occasions—therefore, I hope, no time may be lost in detecting such villainy.

W. CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, anuary 25, 1799.

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## Mills and Distillery to Let,

SITUATE in St. Clair township within one mile of the town of Pittsburgh and the Glass works, on the main branch of the Sawmill run. The advantages of this property being placed in the vicinity of Pittsburgh where there is an excellent market at all times for flour, Indian meal, boards and scantling must be obvious—There is on the premises a good Grist and Saw Mill complete, and abundance of timber near the mills—Possession of the Mills and the Distillery may be had immediately, with Stills and vessels, &c. A Lot of Ground may be had with the above property if wanted.—The subscriber will also Let the one half of a Sawmill and one hundred acres therewith, situated on the Little Sewickly 14 miles below Pittsburgh—there is great plenty of excellent timber in the neighbourhood of this mill. Any one wishing to rent the above property may know the terms by applying at the Mill on the Sawmill run to

JOHN ROWLAND.

January 11, 1799.

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*The Subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public in general that he has opened a House of*

## *Public Entertainment,*

*at the Sign of the* SPREAD EAGLE, *in* LE BŒUF, *where gentlemen travelling towards Presqu'isle may depend upon good accommodations, and the favour gratefully acknowledged by the public's humble servant.*

CHARLES MARTIN.

*Le Bœuf, January 18, 1799.*

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*The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of Wet and Dry Goods, suitable for this country. He has also several Houses and Lots to Rent, on or before the first of April next, well calculated for public business.*

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## Will be sold by Public Vendue,

on Saturday the 9th day of March next, at the Gunsmith Shop of Sutton and Dunseth, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, all the

## OLD GUNS,

that remain on hands repaired.

February 18, 1799.

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WHEREAS the subscriber passed two notes of hand of fifteen pounds each, to certain John Norris, in consideration of a tract of land, the notes are payable in June 1801. I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes as I am determined not to pay them until the land is secured to me.

RICHARD WALTON.

January 31, 1799.

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ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Henry Young, deceased, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, are requested to bring them in properly attested, for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL HETH, administrator.

January 25, 1799.

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment. All accounts that remain unsettled on the 20th February next will be put in suit.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1799.

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A few setts of Doctor PERKINS's celebrated

## Metallic Tractors,

are left for sale at this Printing Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

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Two pence per pound will be given for clean linen and cotton Rags at this Office.